

FILED

AUG 28 2006

**CATHY A. CATTERSON, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS**

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

MICHAEL HOWARD REED,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

HELENA ABSTRACT AND TITLE
COMPANY; et al.,

Defendants - Appellees.

No. 05-35407

D.C. No. CV-05-00001-DWM

MEMORANDUM^{*}

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Montana
Donald W. Molloy, Chief Judge, Presiding

Submitted August 21, 2006^{**}

Before: GOODWIN, REINHARDT, and BEA, Circuit Judges.

Michael Howard Reed appeals pro se from the district court's order
rescinding the registration of a purported judgment of the Pembina Nation Little

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be
cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

^{**} The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without
oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Shell Band Federal Tribal Circuit Court (“Pembina court”). We have jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review for abuse of discretion the district court’s decision to recognize a foreign judgment, and we review de novo any underlying questions of law. *Bird v. Glacier Elec. Coop., Inc.* 255 F.3d 1136, 1140 (9th Cir. 2001). We affirm.

A federal court’s recognition of tribal court judgments is a matter of comity; such judgments are not entitled to full faith and credit. *See Wilson v. Marchington*, 127 F.3d 805, 807-09 (9th Cir. 1997). Even if the Pembina court had jurisdiction to issue a judgment in favor of Reed, the district court properly rescinded the registration of that judgment because it conflicted with the Montana state court judgment, which was entitled to full faith and credit. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1738; *Wilson*, 127 F.3d at 810 (holding that a federal court may decline to recognize a tribal judgment if it “conflicts with another final judgment that is entitled to recognition”).

Reed’s remaining contentions lack merit.

AFFIRMED.